

NATION MAY MOURN IN SACKCLOTH AND ASHES

Solemn Warning by Former Secretary of War Conveys a Deep Meaning to all American People

An Ultimatum to Mexico Way the Situation Looks

(Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The next move to be made by the United States in dealing with the de facto government of Mexico have been decided upon by President Wilson and will be announced after the meeting in New York Monday of the Mexican-American joint commission. Withdrawal of the Pershing expedition across the American border and sending of Ambassador Fletcher to Mexico City are understood to be the first steps.

Secretary Lane and the other members of the American commission, Dr. J. H. Mott and Judge George M. Gray, will meet Carranza's representatives in New York Monday on what is expected to be the final session of the joint commission. Already the American commissioners have informed the Mexicans that in view of Carranza's repeated refusals to ratify the protocol signed at Atlantic City after almost three months' deliberation, they regard further conferences as useless. Their attitude is approved by the president.

It was indicated that the withdrawal of the American troops would be carried out on conditions Carranza was asked to agree to, notwithstanding his failure to give the plan his sanction.

Carranza has protested against the refusal to permit him to receive from the United States the means of fighting his enemies, but the position of the administration has been that supplies intended for his forces have found their way too easily into the hands of bandit forces.

Careful study by the administration of reports from Mexico has not convinced officials of the truth of assertions that there had been radical improvements in the military situation in northern Mexico.

Conditions in other parts of the country also are far from satisfactory, according to official and unofficial information reaching the state department. Manuel Palmar has continued to extend his field of operation along the east coast and Zapata is once more in possession of Cuernavaca, capital of Morelos, the state adjoining the federal district on the south. Between Mexico City and Vera Cruz armed hands continue to make the operations of trains problematical.

In determining to withdraw Pershing, the administration is understood to have been influenced chiefly by the unanimous belief of army officials that the troops are in a poor strategic position and would be of more service in protecting the border if brought back to the American side to relieve national guardsmen now held there. Twice notice has been given of the intention of the United States to send other expeditions into Mexico whenever the operations of lawless forces on that side make it necessary.

It is indicated by the state department that the Pershing withdrawal will probably be ordered next week. Secretary of War Baker told his callers he hoped the militia would return soon, but could not say definitely.

VILLA CRUSHED NEAR JIMINEZ

(Associated Press.)
EL PASO, Jan. 13.—Confirmation of the complete defeat of the Villa forces at Jiminez last Friday by Gen. Francisco Murguía's forces and of the capture of large quantities of loot at Terrores, in western Chihuahua, by Gen. Hernandez, was brought to the border from Chihuahua City by refugees.

These refugees said the defeat followed a general engagement between 6000 Carranza troops and 4000 Villa followers, instead of a skirmish, as claimed by the Villa partisans here.

Two hundred wounded Carranza soldiers had been brought to the state capital, the refugees said, and the losses on both sides were declared to be heavy.

WOULD ASSASSINATE JOHNSON ALLEGED

(Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Alexander Berkman, editor of a San Francisco anarchist publication, "The Blast," his assistant, Miss M. E. Fitzgerald, and Robert Minor, treasurer of the International Workers' Defense league, together with Thomas J. Mooney, labor organizer, who is on trial here for murder in connection with a bomb explosion last July, and his four co-defendants, were charged with having headed a conspiracy to assassinate Senator-elect Hiram W. Johnson of California, blow up the state and overthrow the government.

District Attorney Charles M. Fickert charged Mooney wrote an article in an Industrial Workers of the World publication in Cleveland, in October, 1914, in which Mooney declared that unless Governor Johnson pardoned two men convicted as the result of the killing of District Attorney Maxwell of Sutter county, Cal., in 1914, "he would only have himself to blame if he got hurt."

TEMPERATURE REPORT
Highest temperature yesterday, 25; lowest this morning, 7.
Highest temperature a year ago, 18; lowest, 12.

KAISER APPEALS TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE

(By Associated Press.)
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 13.—The emperor has published a proclamation to the German people, dated at Berlin, stating: "Our enemies have dropped the mask. After scorning our honest peace offer they have in reply through the United States admitted their lust of conquest, the baseness of which is further enhanced by calumnious assertions. Their aim is by crushing Germany and dismemberment of the powers allied with us, enslavement of the freedom of Europe and seas under the yoke that Greece is now enduring."

Further, the proclamation says what they have not achieved in 30 months of the bloodiest fighting, an unscrupulous economic warfare, the allies will fail to accomplish in the future.

"Burning indignation and holy wrath will double the strength of every German man and woman, whether devoted to fighting, work or suffering."

"We are ready for all sacrifices," the proclamation continued. "God, who planted the spirit of freedom in the hearts of our brave people, will give us full victory over all enemies who lust for power and rage for destruction."

TEUTONS KEEP MAKING GAINS

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The Teutons have won further successes both along the Russian frontier in Moldavia and on the Sereth line to the southeast. At the junction of the Buzen and Sereth the Bulgarians took a monastery. The Turks captured the town of Mihalea by storm, capturing 400 of the garrison, the rest of whom were drowned in the Sereth.

The British attacked the lines at Serre, north of Amiens, and gained a footing at one advanced position, but otherwise were sanguinarily repulsed.

POISON FOUND BY OLD MAN'S PAR

(By Associated Press.)
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 13.—Charles B. Dewey, aged 62, arrested in connection with the finding of molasses in his house which the city chemist declared contained poison, was turned over to the authorities by E. L. Bliss, aged 75, who lived with Dewey as a partner in a poultry ranch. It is said the molasses was brought to the house by two friends, inmates of the old soldiers' home at Sawtelle. Bliss said Dewey refused to taste it and the bitterness caused Bliss to suspect it.

ANOTHER MAN WHO TALKED TO MUCH

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—George Lorillard, secretary of the American legation in Rumania, who was assigned as confidential agent with the Serbian government, by request of the central powers, has resigned. He recently requested a transfer, which was refused. Unofficial reports said Lorillard spoke in derogatory terms of the president's peace note. The state department discredited this.

TURKS MUST GO OUT OF EUROPE

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Weekly Nation, discussing the entente reply to President Wilson, remarks that this is the first time that all the entente allies have formally committed themselves to the approval of a league of nations for ensuring peace. It considers the expulsion of the Turks from Europe a drastic penalty, but "the people of the United States, who have taken a special and honorable interest in the wrongs of Armenia, will hardly think it excessive."

Regarding the address of Ambassador Gerard in Berlin, the Nation thinks the incident has been much exaggerated, but that it is nevertheless disquieting, because it suggests that in the ambassador's mind there is a chance that the present relatively moderate government of Germany may fall and this figures as a real possibility.

ONE MORE MURDER MAY BE PROVEN

(By Associated Press.)
SAN DIEGO, Jan. 13.—Confessing he was involved in the shooting of Dr. W. Milligan, a Los Angeles aviator, Fred Wilson, recently sentenced to eight years in San Quentin for robbery, implicated a companion believed to be Jack Baudrian, arrested in Los Angeles. He told a deputy while in en route to San Quentin that the said companion, whose identity he did not know, fired the fatal shot.

GERARD ADMITS HIS BAD BREAK

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Gerard's much discussed speech in Berlin, when he was quoted as saying the relations of Germany and the United States were never more cordial, was reported substantially as made, according to the state department. The text will be examined carefully and an announcement made later. It is stated that the department's request for Germany to send the text of the speech was not a reproach to him, although it caused much comment abroad.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO

	1917	1916
5 a. m.	7	14
9 a. m.	12	16
12 noon	16	21
2 p. m.	19	22
Relative humidity at 2 p. m.	55	55

HAGGLING OVER SOLDIER'S BODY

(By Associated Press.)
SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 13.—The war department has authorized Gen. Funston to pay \$50 demanded by Mexicans for delivery of the body of Corporal John H. Stewart, C company, 9th United States Infantry. The body was found Tuesday night on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande river with his throat cut.

The Carranza troops who held the body refused to deliver it to the American authorities until payment of \$100 had been made. When this amount was refused they lowered the price to \$75 and then to \$50.

Word was sent to Washington regarding the matter and the war department gave orders for the payment of \$50 demanded.

SLAYS HUSBAND OVER A DRINK

(By Associated Press.)
DENVER, Jan. 13.—Following a five-hour struggle with her husband to prevent him forcing her to drink liquor, Mrs. John Lawrence Smith drew a revolver from a dresser drawer and shot Smith to death. Their home is in a fashionable district.

Mrs. Smith was 43 and her husband 33 years of age. She was the divorced wife of William Moore, a prominent attorney of Denver, and Smith was formerly a chauffeur in the Moore household.

The Smiths had been separated for some time. Smith went there at 2 o'clock. He had been drinking, according to a servant, and went to his wife's room and tried to force her to drink from a bottle. A struggle followed, which was periodically resumed until the shooting. The servant phoned William Moore, the first husband, saying she feared for the safety of Mildred, their 12 year old daughter. Moore came and took the child away. Smith gave the wife a revolver, saying: "If you don't kill me at the first shot, I'll kill you with my hands." When attacked again she shot. Moore said he would stand by his former wife and help her.

FOOD SHIPS SUNK BY RUSSIAN FLEET

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Jan. 13.—A Central News dispatch from Petrograd reports a raid on the Anatolian coast by a Russian squadron which sank 40 Turkish sailing vessels carrying food to Constantinople.

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FEAR OF FOREIGN STRIFE INVOLVING THIS COUNTRY WHILE WE ARE NOT READY

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Unless the present problems confronting the United States are settled soon and rightly the nation "must mourn in sack cloth and ashes for its folly and heedlessness," declared Lindley M. Garrison, formerly secretary of war, in an address before the New York State Bar association.

"On that day the exclamation heaped upon those who led the nation astray," he asserted, "will differ in degree only from that heaped upon those who saw the light and knew the way, but had hearts too faint to lead on the proper way."

Mr. Garrison declared that the country's foreign relations must be kept above party consideration and consonant with national traditions. "The energies of the wisest and best leaders the nation can produce will be taxed, he said, to determine the

CRUISER MILWAUKEE IS ASHORE AT EUREKA

(By Associated Press.)
EUREKA, Jan. 13.—The cruiser Milwaukee went ashore while attempting to salvage submarine H-3 at 4 o'clock this morning in a dense fog. The vessel is inside the first line of breakers. Experts said it was doubtful if the boat could be pulled off. A line was shot across the Milwaukee and the crew is being brought ashore with the breeches buoy. The ship will be nearly high and dry at low tide.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The coast guard cutter McCulloch has been ordered to Eureka to assist. This is an 18 hour trip.

LAWSON MUST FURNISH NAMES OR BE IN CONTEMPT CONGRESS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Clothed with new powers for forcing a witness to testify, the house rules committee will call Thomas W. Lawson before it again, probably Monday, and demand that the name of the congressman who he says told him that a cabinet officer, a member of congress and a broker were in a conspiracy to make money in the stock market on official secrets.

The resolution provides that witnesses be compelled to give all information they have, whether hearsay or otherwise. Lawson was subpoenaed today to appear.

If Lawson again refuses to name the congressman and the trio involved in his story, as it is generally believed he will, the committee then will report him either to the house or the district court on contempt charges.

This plan was agreed upon by the committee after an acrimonious debate between Democrats and Republicans on the floor of the house had upset the generally accepted idea that agitation over rumors of a "leak" in advance of President Wilson's peace note was about to subside. During the discussion Republicans charged that the Democrats were shutting off the inquiry because they were afraid of it, while the Democrats insisted that their opponents were playing partisan politics.

When the house had talked for two hours and was about to vote on the committee's report, Representative Cantrell of Kentucky made a proposition that changed the whole situation.

"Let the committee be instructed," he said, "to bring Thomas W. Lawson before it and submit to him in writing the question he refused to answer. If he does not answer, then let Lawson be cited before the bar of this house and determine whether Thomas W. Lawson has more power than the American congress."

Everybody was surprised by the suggestion, but in a moment indorsements began to come from members on both sides of the house, including Chairman Henry of the committee.

In the end it was agreed that the committee should have five additional days in which to report on the Wood privileged resolution.

Representative Henry charged that the Republicans, in urging the original investigation, were in "an infamous political conspiracy against the Democratic administration and the Democratic party."

He said it had been given Representative Wood by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, and that Theodore Roosevelt also had helped in the efforts to bring about the inquiry.

"Why?" asked Mr. Henry. "Because the president was seeking to bring about peace and these gentlemen were trying to tie his hands." While insisting there was absolutely no evidence behind any of the charges, Mr. Henry declared he was willing that the committee should summon Mr. Lawson again and said he was in favor of "putting him in a common jail" should he continue to defy the committee.

Whatever the attitude of the house may be in relation to Mr. Lawson's refusal to answer questions, most of the committee members concede that there is little chance that he will ever suffer any penalty.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TAKES ACTION WITHOUT FORMAL REQUEST

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has relieved from duty Franz Bopp and E. H. von Shalk, respectively consul general and vice consul at San Francisco. German consul general at Seattle, has been ordered to San Francisco to take the place of Bopp temporarily.

Bopp and von Shalk are relieved pending appeal from the verdict returned in the United States district court at San Francisco. The German embassy acted in the case entirely upon its own initiative.

AVIATORS LOCATED OVER MEXICAN LINE

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—A message from army headquarters at Washington says Aviators Bishop and Robertson were located today in Mexico 100 miles south of the border, where they made a forced landing.

The war department has ordered this division to take every step necessary to rescue the aviators. Civilian auto parties will be sent searching, also a troop of cavalry.

DU PONT PLANT ALSO DAMAGED

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Four hundred thousand pounds of powder was destroyed by fire and explosion at the Haskell, N. J., plant of the Du Pont Powder company at 9:30 o'clock last night. Officials of the company declared, after checking up the members of the night shift at the works, that only two men were missing. Twelve others were cut by flying debris but none of them was seriously hurt. No estimate of the loss was obtainable.

The powder plant is located in an isolated section of Passaic county. The plant was kept in operation day and night and the night shift was at work when the magazine blew up. The explosion was felt in five states. It is not known how many men were employed in the various buildings, but it is the custom of the company to have only a few working in each structure at the same time. The plant was composed of many small buildings located some distance apart as a measure of precaution in case of fires and explosions.

The Haskell plant was used for the manufacture of powder. The village of Haskell was built in a semicircle around the works. Many of the men employed there lived some distance away in other communities, and the countryside was terrified by the explosions, which were by far the most severe ever experienced at Haskell.

The Du Pont company says two men are missing and two seriously injured. Seven were slightly hurt. The fire was caused by an accidental explosion. Loss in glass alone is estimated at hundreds of thousands.

BUTLER THEATRE

TONIGHT

An Eight-Reel Program
A Two-Hour Show
CLIFFORD BRUCE and
"THE DEVIL AT HIS ELBOW"
DOROTHY GREEN in
Thrilling Scenes—Big Situations
"The Million Dollar Smash"
Two-Reel Comedy
A Mutt & Jeff Cartoon Comedy

WALLACE REID and
CLEO RIDGLEY
—In—
"THE SELFISH WOMAN"
Melodrama of Domestic Strife
"Bobby Bumps at the Circus"
Fun for everybody

Monday
Our old favorite Lillian Walker

Matinee, 1:30; Night, 7 and 8:30
Admission 10-15c